

## Graph Theory Homework 1

Due: 28 May 2019 at 3:59pm as a PDF on Submitty

v1.1: Updated 23 May 2019

1. Construct five pairwise non-isomorphic undirected graphs each satisfying the following conditions:
  - (a) the graph has six vertices;
  - (b) the graph has eight edges; and
  - (c) the graph has a cycle containing all six vertices.

For each of the graphs, show its degree sequence. Explain why your graphs are not isomorphic to each other.

2. Draw the undirected graph  $G = (V, E)$  defined below, labeling vertices and edges, and create its adjacency matrix representation:

$$V = \{v_1, v_2, v_3, v_4, v_5\}$$

$$E = \{e_1(v_1, v_2), e_2(v_1, v_5), e_3(v_2, v_3), e_4(v_2, v_4), e_5(v_2, v_5), e_6(v_3, v_5), e_7(v_4, v_5)\}$$

Is  $G$  Eulerian? Is  $G$  bipartite? How many connected components does  $G$  have? Justify each response.

3. Consider a graph  $G = (V, E)$ , where  $|V| \leq |E|$ . Use induction to prove that graph  $G$  contains a cycle. Note that I didn't specify if  $G$  is connected or not.
4. Consider simple connected graph  $G$  and its decomposition  $D$ . Assume that  $|E(G)|$  is even. Show using induction that  $\exists D = \{P_2, P_2, \dots, P_2\}$ , where  $P_2$  is path of length 2.
5. In class we saw that if  $G$  has no odd cycles  $\implies G$  is bipartite. Re-prove this. But this time, use the magical power of induction. You only need to prove the direction of the equivalence relation given above.